

The Sentinel.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 1.

OFFICE: 71 and 73 West Market Street.

POLITICAL AND PRESS OPINION.

There will be a very general feeling that Blaine made a mistake either in bringing or dismissing his suit.—Burlington Hawkeye.

GROVER CLEVELAND is showing good sense in declining to receive presents from any and all sources. The country will respect him for his determination in this respect.—Cleveland (O.) Herald.

People are learning to take sensational stories of bloody wars over Dakota county seats with a grain of salt. Dakota people fight with Samson's weapon, which doesn't let blood.—St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer Press.

The rumor that Mr. Beecher is to have an appointment abroad is said to range among the probabilities. But the existence of Blaineism in Plymouth Church is a proof that it is not yet fit to dispense with the services of its distinguished moral instructor.—Chicago Times.

SOUTH CAROLINA is prepared for and expects the removal of the import duty on rice as part of a general plan of tariff revision. The duty on rice is in large measure a revenue duty. We are ready to begin tariff reduction in South Carolina, but not to end there.—Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier.

There are symptoms that when the Republican party goes out of power its most active leaders will take to the highway. This method of plundering, it will be remembered, is not very different from that which they have been practicing. A Republican out of a job is a dangerous character.—Atlanta Constitution.

We should think that Mr. Blaine might come at last to the point of questioning his own discretion as a letter writer, when the Republican Judge of the United States District Court for Indiana felt compelled to ask Mr. Blaine's attorneys in the libel suit to strike out his letter from their reasons for asking for a dismissal of the action against the Indianapolis Sentinel. The direct significance of that ruling seems to be twofold—first, that Mr. Blaine is no lawyer; second, that he is no gentleman. The ruling was undoubtedly correct in both particulars.—Boston Post.

A TEXAS paper, the Luling Wasp, explains in this way why it expects to keep clear of entangling alliances with the Sheriff: "We utilize all of our state letters, split open envelopes to get at the unwritten side, and call into service the brown wrapping paper in which we carry home our bundles from the store. Our special telegrams are got through while the operator is away at dinner, and we compel the proprietor to set type, sweep out the office (monthly), kindle fires, fetch water, make up the forms, entertain visitors, discourage bores and deliver the paper to city subscribers. We don't intend to bankrupt on this line."

It is averred by the New York Times that on Sunday last Mr. Cleveland was led into some incivility toward Mr. John R. McLean of Cincinnati, who had gone to Albany to visit him. "The Governor," says the Times, "is reported to have listened quietly to all that was said by the Cincinnati in the way of suggestions, but when these took the shape of advice that was patronizing and somewhat in the nature of a demand, then he shook his head, and with such vigor that his visitor took an early departure." It seems evident that Mr. Cleveland intends to manage his own affairs in his own manner, and that he is not looking around much for advice from outside statesmen. But we can not believe that he has been guilty of impoliteness to a visitor, and especially to a visitor of so much experience and distinction as Mr. McLean. Neither can it be true that Mr. McLean offered any "advice that was patronizing." That is not his style. Mr. Cleveland's task is difficult enough without being aggravated by the efforts of invidious mischief-makers.—New York Sun.

SECRETARY FRELINGHUYSEN misses the vital point of objection to the Spanish treaty as it is viewed by those who, with the Times, put the interests of the whole community of consumers and taxpayers above the interests of any class, and we do not think he has greatly strengthened it in the estimation of those protectionists who look upon their own personal and pecuniary interests as the only ones worth considering at all. The "frank" announcement that "other conventions have been negotiated" which will have the effect of extending the sources from which we shall have free sugar; the statement that a discrimination is still provided for against imported tobacco, and the Secretary's remarks upon the division of the treaty-making power will have no weight as against the indisputable fact that Congress can find ways and means of tariff reform which will benefit the overburdened taxpayers vastly more than the abolition of \$32,000,000 of sugar duties without diminishing the revenue by more than half that amount.—New York Times.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS.

Lafayette Sunday Times: The electoral college should be abolished. Let the people vote directly for President and the popular majority settle it.

Boone County Democrat: If the business of the world were conducted according to the principles of honest exchange of value for value, those extremes in life, millionaires at the upper end of the social and political fabric and paupers at the other end would not exist.

Covington People's Friend: It is to be hoped the Legislature that meets this winter will change the law regarding Township Trustees. The statutes should require that Trustees shall make either an annual or semi-annual report of all the business transacted, report all moneys paid out and what for; make a showing of all orders issued, what for and when due, and to keep stub

ends of all such orders as well as a book account, and last, but not least, pay them a decent living salary and impose upon them the additional duties of a Board of Examiners and abolish the office of County Superintendent.

Connersville Examiner: Hon. David S. Gooding is making a gallant fight for the Speakership of the House of Representatives, and with fine prospects of success. There is no better or abler gentleman sitting for the place, and he has done as much on the stump as any Democrat in the State, and his services are entitled to recognition.

Crawford County Democrat: Since the election Mr. Blaine stands revealed in his true character. His Augusta speech and his letter withdrawing the suit show the animus of the man, and both may be known by the reading, as emulating from the same brain. Mr. Blaine can not longer deceive any one. The Sentinel is vindicated.

Hendricks County Gazette: Colonel Matson is being prominently mentioned as Commissioner of Pensions. It would fall on worthy shoulders if it should be given to Mr. Matson. He has justly earned the name of the "Soldiers' Friend," and if placed in the above named place, he would add honor and dignity to an honorable and dignified office.

Rochester Sentinel: A. B. Crampion, the versatile editor of the Delphi Times, will be a candidate for Doorkeeper of the State Senate. Del is a worthy applicant and would make a most efficient man for the place, and it would afford us pleasure to have him meet with success. The Wincennes Democrat and Journal heartily indorse the Sentinel's suggestion.

Davies County Democrat: Republican papers are continually complaining, that now Mr. Blaine is beaten, Democratic papers don't "let up on him." Well, why don't he "let up" on himself? He appears determined to keep his dubious record before the people, and has become as much of a nuisance as a letter writer as the famous Private Dalglish.

Jeffersonville News: W. M. Moss, editor of the Bloomington Democrat, is a candidate for Assistant Secretary of the Senate, subject to the Democratic caucus. Mr. Moss represented a Democratic newspaper in a Republican county, and is therefore a hero deserving recognition. He is also a pleasant, congenial gentleman, who is competent to fill the position which he seeks. Let Moss go through.

Connersville Examiner: To-day the Examiner is seventeen years old, and we are proud to say, is a healthy, robust child, perfectly able to successfully withstand all the vicissitudes of hard times, and the knocks and kicks that its enemies can heap upon it. For the generous patronage it has received from the good people of Connersville and Fayette County through these long years, we return our grateful thanks.

Sullivan Times: An old proverb says: "The most patriotic citizen is the one who attends most assiduously to his own business." This applies to day with a double force the world over. The farmer is a failure who loafs half his time in town, and the man who is a failure who stands behind his counter and howls hard times in the face of every customer who enters his door, besides he is an injury to every other man in business in his town, and is a nuisance on general principles.

Hancock Democrat: One of the latest corrupt propositions of the Republican press is that it is for all the old members of the Supreme Court of the United States to resign at once, so that a Republican President can fill the vacancies with younger Republicans. The proposition is as corrupt as hell itself, and could emanate only from the Republican party. It is not like that of the Judge of the Supreme Court will yield obedience to this vernal proposition.

Ligonier Banner: Suppose Blaine were a candidate for the Presidency just now and the election were to be held next Tuesday. How many votes would he receive in Indiana, after the disgraceful abandonment of his libel suit with the Sentinel and his contemptible onslaught on the people of Indiana? We venture the assertion that 50,000 Republicans in Indiana to day inwardly rejoice that the defamer of our courts and juries was defeated for the Presidency.

Arbun Courier: In all the scramble for appointments under the State Government it would be a very sensible thing for Democrats to remember the colored voters, who even though few in numbers, helped to swell our victorious majority at the late election. They came over to our side for right and justice and against the bitterest opposition from their own race. And now we have it in our power to show our appreciation of their services and sacrifices.

Winamac Dem. Journal: The Indianapolis Sentinel has a very proper view of the practical effect of the civil service rules. It would be willing that the new administration should not be mismanaged, but that it should follow the practice adopted by Mr. Arthur in his appointments to office, that is, that there shall be as many Democrats retained in office as there are Democrats now serving under the present administration. The Republicans ought to be satisfied with such disinterested fairness.

Miami County Sentinel: One of the objections to the Nicaraguan treaty is that its confirmation would abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty between the United States and England. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty has never been in favor of either Nation, and should not have been consummated, and would not have been under a Democratic administration. The sooner it is wiped out the better for this country. The Monroe doctrine should be the American policy, and such a policy would dictate the approval of the treaty with Nicaragua now under consideration.

Bloomfield Democrat: The Methodists have good reason to rejoice over the growth of their church in a single century, for it has been marvelous, and affords one of the most striking cases of progressive development in all religious history. Since the days of Wesley and Whitefield the Methodist communion has increased from a small band of worshippers in humble temples or in groves of the backwoods to a vast brotherhood, which includes in different groups many millions of our people. Nor have their numbers been chiefly swelled by immigration. In the early years of Methodism, at the close of the last century and at the beginning of the present century, it spread with astonishing rapidity, winning its converts by thousands and moving along accompanied by a series of religious revivals unexampled in the history of the country.

Terre Haute Gazette: Once more the country is being buzzed with the financial difficulties of U. S. Grant, who, as a silent partner and stool pigeon in the winding firm of Grant & Ward, of which his son was senior partner, after plucking many others was finally plucked himself. He seems to be in an awful way. His farm at St. Louis, property at Helena, cottage at Long Branch, house at Washington and various pieces of desirable property belonging to this gorgeous mendicant, have had to be sold to pay his debts. Hundreds of people up and down the country are having their property sold every day to pay their debts, though it is not usually as extensive in amount and as well scattered over the country as that of Grants, and no fuss being made over losing his property, just as if that was a new experience in the world's history or there was anything surprising in his finding it impossible, just

as other and better people than he have found before him, that when one eats his cake he can not also keep his cake. Now they are proposing to pass around the hat in his behalf. It also seems his virtuous declaration of the proposed pension was because he wanted to be placed on the retired list, being possible by that scheme to gorge the Government for twice the amount that could be made away with by the pension arrangement. In the meantime this persistent mendicant is really in a distressful financial condition. His only revenue is the interest at 6 per cent. on \$250,000; a salary of some sort, believed to be \$10,000 per annum, in the proposed Nicaraguan swindle, and another salary as a figurehead in a Mexican railroad enterprise. And then there are the Grant boys: does the country realize that they may really have to work for a living unless something is done right quick?

FOR THE LADIES.

Black hair is a beautiful and very popular fur.

Old-fashioned glass girandoles are again in vogue.

Crazy patchwork bags and reticules are all the rage.

Lace and fur are combined in many dressy reception toilets.

Pink in all shades is the Parisian passion of the passing moment.

Jet beads hang high fair to be as unending and everlasting as a fashioner's seal skin fur.

Novelties in stationery are "hemstitched" and "raw edge" or "unhemmed paper."

All laces are fashionable, but Valenciennes is the leading white and Chantilly the favor ite black lace.

Round hats grow taller in the crown and narrower in the brim in the back as winter advances.

The owl is a favorite figure in fancy decorative articles, lamps, clocks, andirons and candlesticks.

An eccentric cap, regulated to children's wear, is something between the Mephistopheles toque and the Polish cap.

Knit and crocheted flannel petticoats have sold rapidly in all the underwear departments of dry goods houses recently.

Kate Greenaway children all in a row, pug dogs in a row, and kittens in a row, are found among fancy paper weights in metal and in brass.

Every article of a lady's wardrobe, including her jewelry, laces, furs and gloves can be bought in and in sizes to suit dolls of every age and size.

Galloons, soutache embroidery and velvet embroidered with bullion and beads are all used in forming the dog-collar neckties so much worn at the moment.

Drawing-room lamps in ruby and shaded alabaster and opaline glass, with shades and chimneys to match, can be bought at prices ranging from ninety cents to \$50.

Spangles and gold thread feather stitching unite the scraps of crazy patchwork bags, and gold fringe of tassels trim them, but they must be closed with ribbons for a drawing.

Among fine novelties in glassware are expensives for the center of the table in pale blue and white shaded striped glass trumpet forms, from a yard to a yard and a quarter in height, the slender tube rising from a heavy green glass calix resting on a heavier thick French glass mirror, circular in form and scalloped around the edges.

The expanded corolla at the top is not more than six to ten inches in diameter, and the whole flower is only a slight exaggeration of the gigantic Datura Peruviana.

It is not like that of the common cousin of our Datura stramonium, the common "Jimson (Jamestown) weed" of North America.

Keeping Vegetables from Freezing.

Cells that are properly protected from frost by light underpinning, and, if needed, banks of leaves or evergreen boughs, says the New England Farmer, rarely freeze during the coldest weather in winter, but sometimes an unusual cold snap, or a long-continued period of cold, may endanger the potatoes and other stores even in pretty tight cellars, especially if plenty of fires are not kept burning in the rooms above.

We have placed an old, cheap wood stove in a cellar in which the chimney reaches the ground so that the pipe can enter it, and by burning a few baskets of wood saved the good things stored. This is often impracticable, besides, much of the heat from all stoves goes up the chimney and is practically lost. A cheap and very effective way to raise the temperature in a cellar that is dangerously near the freezing point is to set one or more common kerosene lamps on the cellar bottom during the daytime, when not wanted for lighting the rooms above.

We have all noticed how much warmer a living room is in the evening when the lamps are burning than in the daytime with the same amount of fire in the stoves or furnaces. All the heat from a burning lamp is retained in the apartment. Twenty-five cents worth of kerosene oil will throw out a surprising amount of heat, and in many cases it would be the cheapest means of keeping a cellar from freezing during the passage of an extra cold wave. Cold waves seldom last more than two or three days, and they are often followed by south winds and a storm, but while they last they may spoil a winter's store of vegetables if not attended to. Kerosene is cheap and we have scarcely begun to appreciate its worth.

Feeding Standards.

(Philadelphia Record.)

There is as much skill necessary in feeding animals as breeding them. To realize from stock to the fullest extent the farmer should educate himself to a knowledge of the value of all kinds of food for breeding purposes, not only as to whether such food is bulky, cheap or highly relished by stock, but its digestibility and rapidity of conversion into flesh and blood should be considered. The sources of flesh, fat and bone in the animal are the plants upon which it is fed, and the elements are supplied to the animal by the plants according to the proportion contained of that which is to supply the bodily wants.

Protein in plants is the source from which is derived the flesh, or lean meat. It is similar to the flesh itself in many respects, and furnishes about 35 per cent. of the dry matter of the lean of an animal. The carbohydrates include the woody fiber, starch, sugar and other substances. The fats are the oils, which occur in small quantities in some plants, while the ash, or mineral portion, supplies the bones and tissues.

In order to obtain the best results at the cheapest cost, foods should be fed that contain a portion of the elements best adapted for the purposes required, the food for milk cows being unlike, in composition, that for the steer, or working horse for the reason that the purpose to which her food is to be devoted is different from the objects desired when feeding other stock. Each particular grain or forage plant has a special value of its own, and furnishes a certain proportion of protein, carbon, etc., that may be estimated, carefully conducted experiments having unfolded the facts for the use of farmers. First corn, for instance, contains 10.7 per cent. of protein, and of this 70 per cent. is digested. Consequently, if an ox is fed 100 pounds of flint corn, it

receives 10.7 per cent. of protein, of which 70 per cent., or 8.45 pounds is digested. The same rule applies to all other kinds of food used, and, while it is an impossibility to regulate exactly the quantity of food necessary for feeding according to standard, yet if the feeding is done with a knowledge of the character of the food used the result can be obtained with greater certainty than when no rule governs the matter. It is well known that the weight of the animal, its appetite, health, power of digestion, age and sex are all to be considered, yet, with the light of intelligence to regulate the management, the farmer will be enabled to observe for himself and improve his opportunities whenever possible.

It is important, then, that all who are interested in stock raising should acquire a knowledge of the proportionate amount of the different elements in all foods. A single article here will give but little information; but if farmers can be induced to study the character of foods and conduct experiments the increase in value of stock would be much greater, while the cost of production would be correspondingly lessened, as well as saving a large quantity of that which is annually wasted. As the breeds have been classified, so have the foods, and he who undertakes improvement of stock will find that a thorough knowledge of the breeds and their characteristics demands in connection a knowledge of proper management, which means the realization of the greatest possible quantity from the least cost.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—The Daily World says: St. Jacobs Oil is highly recommended by all who have tried it. Its curative properties are wonderful.

A Goose.—This requires keeping, the same as fowls, some days before cooking. The goose is best in the autumn and early part of winter—never good in spring. What is called a green goose is four months old. Pick well and singe the goose; then clean carefully. Put the liver and gizzard on to cook as the turkeys. When the goose is washed and ready for stuffing, have boiled three white potatoes, skin and mash them; chop three onions very fine, throw them into cold water; stir into the potatoes a spoonful of butter, a little salt and black pepper, a tablespoonful of finely-rubbed sage leaves; drain off the onions and mix with the potatoes, sage, etc. When well mixed stuff the goose with the mixture, have ready a coarse needle and thread, and sew up the slit made for cleaning and introducing the stuffing. A full-grown goose requires one hour and three-quarters. Roast it as a turkey, dredging and basting. The gravy is prepared as for poultry, with the liver and gizzard. Apple sauce is indispensable for roast goose.

"A merry heart goes all the day," but who can merry be when racked with rheumatism, or a painful cough? Be wise, and try Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It relieves at once and cures completely. All druggists have it.

The cattle that make the largest return for the food consumed pay the best. It is the well-fed cow that makes the most valuable meat. It does not pay to feed cows that will only groan and snort when there are good grades to be obtained.

The objection urged by some against encephalitis is that it is sometimes slightly sour, but this fact is changed to a great advantage, slightly acid food being digested more easily.

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